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WHEELING, W. VA., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1898.

PRICE TWO CENTS. (PIVE CENTS

# FORMAL LAUNCHING

Of Chicago's Great Peace Jubilee Demonstration, Yesterday,

A VERY BRILLIANT SUCCESS

In Spite of the Inclement Weather-Six Different Meetings Reld, and all Well Attended-The Largest Audlence Assem bled at the Auditorium Where President McKinley Made a Brief Address at the Insistence of the People-General Shafter Talks to an Enthudastic Crowd at the First Infantry Armory.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18 .- Five thousand people packed within the walls of the Auditorium witnessed the formal jaunching of the peace jubilee to-day. It required the uncorking of six vials of eloquence to enake the faunching a distinct success and no vessel that ever alld down the ways was dumped into more dampness than the peace jubilee. A heavy drizzle that at times changed into rain and then back into drizzle, was falling, the streets were filled with puddles of water and a cold wind blowing off Lake Michigan made walking unpleasant. Notwithstanding all these obstacles, the opening of the jubilee proper was a distinct and brilliant success.

It was announced that the ceremonles would commence at 10:30 a. m. and fully an hour prior to that time the street in front of the Auditorium was packed with an eager crowd. After the doors had been thrown open there was a long wait for the speakers. Finally they were seen coming down the main aisie and the growd broke into a cheer. Owing to a misunderstanding in which the President had no part, it was ten minutes past 11 before Mr. McKinley entered the hall. Almost immediately after the presidential party had taken their sents the Rev. Frank W. Guneaulus, chaplain of the meeting, offered prayer, Chairman Charley Truax on behalf of the jubilee committee, then made a short opening address and introduced Mr. George R. Peck as the presiding officer.

At the conclusion of his address Mr. Peck introduced Mayor Harrison, who extended a formal welcome to the President, visiting dignituries and strangers who had come to Chicago to attend the peace jubilee ceremonies.

Mr. Peck then introduced Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul, who received the closest attention and was frequently compelled to remain ellent until the applanse that greeted his remarks had subsided.

(Archbishop Ireland's speech will be found on the sixth page.)

Then came Judge Emory Speer, of Georgia. He was introduced by Chairman Peck, who fought against him during the civil war as "one of the fighting rebels that were led by Fighting Joe Wheeler."

#### President's Short Speech.

As soon as Judge Speer had finished there were loud cries of "McKinley, Mc-Kinley." The President had turned to leave, but as the calls continued he returned and, coming to the front of the box spoke as follows:

My Fellow Citizens: I have been deeply moved by this great demonstration I have been deeply touched by the words of patriotism that have been uttered by the distinguished men so eloquently in your presence. It is gratifying to all of us to know that this has never ceased to be a war of humanity. The last ship that went out of the harbor of Havana can ship that had taken to suffering people of Cuba the supplies furnished by American charity, (applause), and the first ship to sail into the harbor of Santiago was another American ship bear ing food supplies to the suffering Cubans, (Applause). And I am sure it is the universal prayer of American citigens that justice and humanity and civilization shall characterize the final settlement of peace as they have distinguished the progress of the war. (Ap-

My countrymen, the currents of desti my flow through the hearts of the people; who will check them, who will divert them, who will stop them? And the movements of men, planned and designed by the Master of men, will never be interrupted by the American people."

As the President retired there were calls for ex-Governor Oglesby, who made a few remarks closing them with a call for three cheers for President Mo-Kinley, which were given with a will The exercises ended with the rendition

of "America" by the band, the audience standing. During the afternoon meetings were

field in various parts of the city. One at the Columbia theatre, which was addressed by General Miles, General Henry M. Duffield and Booker T. Wash-

At the Armory of the First infantry a crowd that filled the immense struc ture to the doors gathered to hear Gen

eral Shafter, who said in part: General Shafter's Tulk. "There is nothing that is so dear to the

heart of a soldier of this republic as to know that he is sustained and approve by the people. I see it by your welcome so far as I am concerned as the the commander of the army which so re cently, by its successful campaign in Santiago, towered the standard of Spain which for 400 years has floated on this comment never again to be raised here (Applause). But in thus recognizing the, I wish you to know that it is not to me, except in a very small degree, that this credit is due. It is due to the gallant army that I commanded. A better never stood in America, and in saying

that I do not apologize to the old mem bers of the Grand Army."

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson spole

A large crowd, composed chiefly of workingmen, gathered at the Armory of the Second infantry where Samuel Gompers was the principal speaker,

At the North Side Turner Hall addresses were made by General Adnal R. Chaffee and Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith.

After the conclusion of the exercises at the Auditorium, the President was entertained at luncheon at the Auditorium hotel by the Peace Jubiles com mitteemen.

The affair was entirely informal, no speeches being made or tossts proposed

#### ELKINS AND DOVENER

At Westen-The Senator Makes a Telling Speech, and Corrects Some Misrepresentations of Democrats-Capt. Dovener in Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer

WESTON, W. Va., Oct. 18.—Despite the fact that it rained continuously and hard all morning here, the big Elkins-Dovener meeting was attended by a large audience, and the interest maniested was better than expected. The crowd far surpassed in numbers that of the Democrats on Saturday, and the the Democrats on Saturday, and the enthusiasm ran high. Senator Elkins' comprehensive speech was a masterplece. It reviseed the work of the administration, and contrasted its results with that of the late Democratic administration in such a manner as to elicit approving applause.

He was at one time interrupted, only to dispose of the interrupter to the delight of all.

When confronted with a garbled ex tract from a former speech of his wherein he spoke favorably of silver as wherein he spoke favorably of silver as money, he reasserted it all, and declared the Republicans were the real friends of silver, because they wanted every silver dollar to be as good as gold. He denounced a story circulated by J. Hop Woods, to the effect that he Elikins, helt Virginia debt certificates, as false, and vainly tried to get Woods, who was present to tell the source of his information. Woods' reference last night to Elikins riding in a private car was answered by admission that it was borrowed from a former Democratic senator.

He closed his address in the midst of 'Go on.'

Captain Dovener's address was a mos

Captain Dovener's address was a most happy effort. His brief discussion of the tariff and silver questions was well received, and his statement of the was with Spain was truly a gem of oratory. His address was pronounced by many to be the best he ever made here. As is usual with him, he repeatedly asked for questions to be propounded, but outside of one interrogation, from Cot. Ben. Wilson, who was presently disposed of, no one cared to incorrupt him.

Hon. Stark L. Baker, senatorial candidate, was called on, and in a brief talk impressed his hearers with his superior fitness for the distinction he seeks. Had the rain not interfered this would doubtless have been the largest meeting ever held here. As it was a big one, and unquestionably a vote maker.

On Monday afternoon Senator Elkins spoke at Buckhannon. In the evening he was greeted by a large crowd, which was very receptive, and was extremely enthusiastic.

## COL. MOORE'S PUNISHMENT

Of Privates of Second West Virginia Said to Have Been Usiawful.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18. - Adjutant General Corbin said to-day that there was no authority for such punishment as that alleged to have been inflicted upon the three West Virginia privates at Camp Meade, by order of Lieut. Col. O'Brien Moore. Secretary Alger issued an order last Juns forbidding the use of the "same horse" as a punishment at the "saw horse" as a punishment at Camp Ager. He said at the time that it was unlawful and brutal to punish a soldier by torture in any inhuman man-

The order issued by General Gra while in command at Camp Alger war, provides that no soldier shall be subjected to corporal punishment for an infraction of the rules.

## HEROIC MEASURES

Required in the Case of the "Spread Engled" West Virginians.

CAMP MEADE, MIDDLETOWN, Pa. Oct, 18,-The three Second West Virginia privates who were "spread eagled" because they refused to work on ginia privates with vector grant and provided the cagled's because they refused to work on Sunday, are still in the regimental guard house under a heavy guard. The men are manacied and they will de police duty until they promise to obey orders. Lieutenant Colonel Moore is incommand of the regiment in Colonel is incommand of the regiment in Colonel Casteel's absence, and he admits having given orders to "apread eagles" Mace, Mose and Plank. He says they are old offenders, and if they do not obey their superiors he will repeat the punishment. Mose was "bucked and gagged" recently for cursing an officer.

Colonel Moore says it is necessary to resort to corporal punishment among the rough element in the regiment to maintain discipline. Some of the men in this command were recruited in the West Virginia mountains, and the officers claim they are constantly causing trouble. Charges of conduct unbecoming a coldier will probably be preferred against the men and they will be courtmartisled.

There is an epidemic of nostalgia in

against the men and they will be contributed.

There is an epidemic of nostalgia in camp. The men are more anxious to get home since they were paid and are taking "French leave" by the score. Only forty-two men out of 196 in the guard detail of the First Maryland reported this morning for duty. Seventeen men are absent without leave from one company in this regiment. The First Rhode Island was paid yesterday, and nearly half the boys left camp during the night for home.

## Chesapeake & Ohio Directors

Chesapeake & Ohie Directors.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 15.—The annual meeting of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company was held at its office here to-day. The stockholders elected the following board of directors:
Decatur Axtell, Richmond, Va.; George T. Bliss, New York; C. H. Conter, New York; Chauncey M. Depew, New York; Chauncey M. Depew, New York; Chauncey M. Depew, New York; Charles D. Dickey, it., New York; Charles D. Dickey, it., New York; Henry T. Wickham, Richmond, No other business came before the meeting.

## All For Proptor.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Oct. 18.—The house and senate to-day took separate ballots for United States senator. Both houses by an overwhelming vote re-elected Senator Proctor.

Quiet but Impressive Ceremonics of Raising "Old Glory"

#### OVER THE CITY OF SAN JUAN.

Premptly at the Hour of Noon, in the Presence of a Large Throng of the Townspeople the Stars and Stripes Were Unfuried to the Breeze While the Band Played the Star Spangled Banner Work of the Evacuation Commission Completed with the Least Delay and with Honor to all Concerned-Devo tienal Action of the Episcopal Council.

SAN JUAN, de Porto Rico, Oct. 18 .-Promptly at noon to-day the American flag was raised over San Juan, ceremony was quiet and dignified, unmarred by disorder of any kind.

The Eleventh regular infantry, with two batteries of the Fifth artillery landed this morning. The latter proceeded to the forts, while the infantry lined up on the docks. It was a holiday for San Juan and there were many people in the streets. Rear Admiral Schley and General Gordon, accompanied by their staffs, proceeded to the palace in car-The Eleventh infantry regiment rlages. and band with Troop H, of the Sixth United States cavalry, then marched through the streets and formed in the square opposite the palace.

At 11:40 a. m. General Brooke, Admiral Schley and General Gordon, the United States evacuation commissioners, came out of the palace with many naval officers and formed on the right of the square. The streets behind the soldiers were thronged with townspeople, who stood waiting in dead silence. At last the city clock struck the hour of 13, and the crowds, almost breathless and with eyes fixed upon the flag pole watched for developments. At the sound of the first gun from Fort Morro, Major Dean and Lieutenant Castle, of General Brooke's staff, holsted the stars and stripes while the band played "The Star Spangled Banner." All heads were bared and the crowds cheered. For Morro, Fort San Cristobal and the United States revenue cutter Manning, lying in the harbor, fired twenty-one

Senor Munoz Rivera, who was president of the recent autonomist council of secretaries, and other officials of the late insular government, were present at the

proceedings.
Congratulations and handshaking among the American officers followed. Ensig n King holsted the stars stripes on the Intendencia, but all other flags on the various public buildings were hoisted by military officers. Simultaneously with the raising of the flag over the captain general's palace, many others were hoisted in different parts of

The work of the United States evacuation commission is now over and all the reports will be forwarded to Washington on Thursday next. The labors of parties have terminated with honors for all concerned. The American commissioners worked without the least delay and in the most thorough and effective manner.

# A NATIONAL PRAYER

Offered up by Episcopal Council on Acqui n of Porta Rico.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18 .- This government's assumption of sovereignty over Porto Rico at noon to-day was the subject of an eloquent prayer at the religious services of the Episcopal convenon, the bishops and deputies having directed that suitable reference be made to this national event. The prayer was prepared by Bishop Satteriee, of Wash-

ington, and was as follows: "O God, whose providence orderest all things in heaven and earth, and whose will controlleth the issues and events of the life of nations, we acknowledge Thy goodness which has guided and blees the councils and arms of our nation to the relief of an oppressed people and to the victories of peace. Fill us with the spirit of wiedom and of Thy holy fear. Humble us under the burden of the new duties with which our government is

Strengthen the hands and sanctify the hearts of those upon whom must come the solemn decisions of this hour and in the new countries and among the nations to which on this day and from this day our rule is to extend.

Grant us grace to establish upon the best and surest foundation the sovereignty of good government, true liberty justice and love that seeking in al things to do Thy will we may be the instruments of Thy glory through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

Bishop Donne, presiding officer of the ouse of bishops, and Rev. Morgan Dix. presiding officer of the house of deputies. joined in directing the services, and all the bishops and deputies united in the national prayer.

Official Notification WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 18 .- The United States is now formally in pos session of the island of Porto Rico as sovereign. The war department has re-

d the following: SAN JUAN, PORTO RICO, Secretary of War, Washington, D. C. Fings have been raised on public

uted with national salutes. The occuration of the island is now complete.

(Signed.) BROOKE, Chalrenan. (Signed.) BROOKE, Chairman. A copy of General Brooke's dispatel was sent to the President at Chicago immediately upon its receipt.

A Question of Citizenship WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 18.-Ir ew of the fact that at noon to-day

NEW YORK-Arrived: Koeniger Luise, Bremen; Georgic, Liverpool, LIVERPOOL-Arrived: Cephalonia, Boston; Nomadio, New York. with the acquisition of the island of Porto Rico by the United States about 800,000 inhabitants of that island lost their Spanish citizenship, the question

as to what shall become of these peo-ple politically, becomes of importance. Inquiry into this subject at the state department discloses the fact that it has been usual to provide for a bodily transfer of the citizenship of people conditioned as those in Porto Rico, in the treaty of peace which terminates a

the treaty of peace which terminates awar.

But it may be prudent for the commission at Paris to avoid any reference to Porto Rico again, in which case Congress will be called upon by the President to confer citizenship upon the Porto Ricans in the same act as that which must be passed to provide a stable form of government for the island. Should either of these courses be found impracticable, however, it is said at the department that international law in its operation would confer American citizenship upon the Porto Ricans, the general principle being that where a treaty of cession is silent upon the subject the citizenship changes with the soil.

#### INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION

Organizes by Electing Senator Eyle Chairman and Adjourns Until Novem-ber 15—Work of the Body Mapped out. WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—The govern ment industrial commission held two essions at the capitol to-day, and decided to adjourn until November 15, when active work will begin. The commission organized to-day by the election of Sensator Kyle as chairman, ex-Representative Philips, of Pennsylvania, as first vice chairman, and Representative Gardner, chairman of the house committee on labor, as second vice chairman. There was a strong fight made on the secretaryship, and an election to that office was deferred until November. This action followed the report of the committee on permanent organization recommending that the secretary should be a first class statistician, of pronounced ability and thoroughly acquainted with labor issues.

It was decided to establish headquarters at the Bliss building, in this city, facing the capitot. The commission will have five rooms there at its disposal. mission organized to-day by the election

facing the capitol. The commission will have five rooms there at its disposal Most of the early session to-day, which Most of the early session to-day, which dasted until well after I o'clock, was devoted to speeches by members of the commission as to what should be the scope of the investigations. Mr. Patchford, of Indiana, representing the miners' organizaton, said that the chief trouble of the miners is a lack of education, a problem which should have the serious consideraton of the commission. Much of the labor troubles, particularly of the miners, was due to ignorance of the American language and institutions on the part of a large percentage of the workmen.

At the afternoon session the committee on procedure, which will imap out the work of the commission, was created, as follows:

Representative Gardner, of New York,

the work of the commands, we clearly as follows:

Representative Gardner, of New York, chairman; ex-Representative W. T. Philips, of Pennsylvania, vice chairman; Senator Penrose, of Pennsylvania, S. D. N. North, of Massachusetts, ex-Representative J. M. Farquhar, of New York, A. Smyth, of South Carolina, and A. L. Harris, of Ohio. Mesers Conger, of Michigan, C. J. Harris, of North Carolina, and M. D. Ratchford, of Indians, were named as a business committee, to attend to all disbursements and business transactions.

## BIO PITTSBURGH FAILURE.

ms to be a Family Affair-Large Tan

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 18 .- An execution was issued to-day by Edward Groetzin ger against Adolphus, O. H. and Willlam C. Groetzinger and A. Groetzinger
& Sons for \$243,862 Tl. The court has
ordered the sheriff to act at once. Edward Groetzinger, the plaintiff, is the
extensive carpet dealer on Penn avenue,
this city, and the defendants comprise
the large tannery firm of A. Groetzinger
& Sons, in Allegheny. All the moneys,
stock, etc., in the following corporations,
summoned as garnishees are ordered to
be attached: Second National Bank of
Allegheny; Germania Bavings Bank of
Pittsburgh; Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co.,
Philadelphia Gus Company, Westinghouse Air Brake Company and the German Fire Insurance Company.
All the stock standing in the mame of
the Groetzingers in the Third National
Bank, of Pittsburgh, the Germania Savings Bank of Pittsburgh, and the Pittsburgh Bank of Sawings and all the capital stock in the names of all or any of
the defendants in the Equitable Title &
Trust Company, or any other securities
is cordered to be attached. ger against Adolphus, O. H. and Will

Trust Company, or any other securities

is ordered to be attached.

Judgment was confessed by Adolphy
and William C. Groetzinger for \$246 862 71, and Adolphus, William C., O. Groetzinger and A. Groetzinger & So ress judgment to Edward Groetzin-to the amount of \$243,862 71, making total involved \$490,725 42.

## GROETZINGERS' FAILURE

Causes German National Bank at Pitts

burgh to Close Its Doors. PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 18 .- "Upon examination of the books of the German National Bank the directors have decided not to open this morning. It the depositors only give us time, we be-Heve that we will pay dollar for dollar, "F. H. MYERS,

"President."

The above frank statement was dic

The above frank statement was dictated by Mr. Meyers late to-night. No cause is assigned, but the reason for the failure at this time, of what has for years been generally considered as one of the strongest financial institutions in the state, is conceded to be the assignment of the Allegheny tamming firm of A. Groetsinger & Sons. The directors of the bank have prepared this announcement of the bank's failure:

"At a meeting of the board of directors held at the bank this day, at 6 p. m., the following resolution was adopted:

"Resolved, that after a thorough examination by the bank examinar, clearing house committee and directors of the bank, all being unanimous in the opinion that the bank is solvent, that owing to the fact that a portion of the assets are not immediately available; that under the advice of all it seems best to close the bank for the equal protection of all the depositors and go into voluntary Equidation, and the full assurance that at an early date will be able to pay all its depositors in full. surance that at an early date will be able to pay all its depositors in full, therefore the bank is closed, and the di-

therefore the bank is closed, and the directors hereby recommend as liquidation committee E. H. Meyers, E. H. Niemann and A. Franenheim."

The connection between the Groetzingers and the German National Bank was very close, the firm's paper not only being discounted at the bank named, but Mr. Adolphus Groetzinger having been a director in the bank, and until recently its president. Several days ago he resigned as president, being succeeded by E. H. Meyers, who was then vice president, the new vice president being Mr. A. Franenheim.

# Movements of Steamships

# STILL

The Results of War Investigating Committee's Inquiry

# JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA.

The Testimony of Surgean Mans Tends to Dispel Many Fables About the Sick-The History of the World Has Never Seen a Parallel to the Care that was Tab -Commissary's Evidence Refutes Hany Charges - Secretary Alger's Son Owned No Land in the Vicinity of the Camp Located at Fernandina-Report of the Sub-Committee.

JACKSONVILLE, Fig., Oct. 18.-The war investigating commission held three sessions to-day, dealing during the two day sessions with the general staff officers of the seventh army corps and at the night hearing the testimony of offioers and men of the Second South Carolina regiment. The general officers ex amined included the chief surgeon. tha chief commissary, the chief quartermaster, and the inspector general of the corps, and all gave detailed information as to their respective departments of the service. The meetings to-day wer held in General Dodge's private car, but the moving trains made so much noise that it was found necessary to secure other quarters, and hereafter the meetings will be held in the city council

The sub-committee, consisting of Gen eral Wilson and Captain Howell, appointed to investigate the selection of Fernandina as a camp, returned to-night and reported their approval of the selection. They made special inquiry into the report that the camp had been located there for the purpose of enhanc-ing the value of land owned by a son of Secretary Alger, going through the county records as part of their work. They failed to find his name in any of these documents and their investigation convinced them that he had never own ed any real estate in that vicinity or had been in any way interested in any. Surgeon Mans' Testimony.

The war investigation commission be-

gan the examination of witnesses at Jacksonville to-day, using the office room of General Dodge's private car for this purpose. Colonel Louis M. Maus chief surgeon of the seventh army corps was the first witness sworn. He is a regular army surgeon and has occupied position practically this present throughout the history of the camp. He said there was only a small field hospital when he arrived in May, and there were very few sick men. Sickness developed very slowly and there was very little of it until July. He said that when the order came for the establishment of division hospitals there was some delay in getting supplies such as tents. He made his requisitions on Tampa, but finding that all efforts there were directed to getting the expedition off he nade his requisitions upon Washington direct. After this they were promptly filled. There was no suffering among the sick. Still they did not have the luxuries at the beginning of the war that there were in the latter days of it. "Nor," added the doctor, "do I think that the history of the world has ever seen a parallel to our present care of the sick." "Taking up the present condition of the hospitals he said there were 300 had proved entirely satisfactory. Re-

trained female nurses now at work here He said the employment of these nurses plying to a question, Dr. Maus said that after the first few days there had been no refusal of supplies and that all requisitions had been filled with exceptional promptitude. He had never seen such utter disregard for expense in caring for sick soldiers. As a matter of fac the troops had a greater allowance of rations than they could use or dispose of in any way. He also said the Red Cross society had given so much that it was often unnecessary to ask the gov-ernment for supplies. There had been a restriction in the matter of fitting out the camps.

the camps.

He thought typhold had been introduced to the camp by Mississippi and Virginia troops. Shallow wells and surface drainage had done much to increase the scourge, but he was confident that the regular water supply of the city had not been in any sense responsible for it. He also thought the flies had done much to disseminate fever. From the beginning very strict attention had been given to the sinks. He had never in his life seen such attention given to sanitation in a camp, but despite this care typhold fever did break out and had become the principal sickness here. Volunteer Surgeons at Fault.

Dr. Maus said he had found it difficult to prevail upon surgeons in the volun teer services to learn the administrative duties of their positions. As a matter of fact these duties were extreme onerous and, for this reason the volunteer physicians were not so efficient as they should have been. Ofter also in the early history of the wall and the properties are the control and the con cient as they should have been. Often also in the early history of the war some of the volunteer regimental surgeons had been found negligent in the matter of inspection, but later on eanitation became the principal duty of everybody about the camp. Much trouble had been experienced in keeping the public from the hospitals, in many cases they having surreptitiously carried food to the sick. Dr. Maus also dwelt upon the newspaper reports of the suffering in the camp, saying they had generally grown out of exaggerated statements from the men themselves.

grown out of exaggerated statements from the men themselves.
Dr. Conner questioned Dr. Maus about the acceptance of outside aid and quoted a report from Colonel Guild, inspector general, saying that but for the action of the Red Cross society the sick would have been without essential supplies for two months.
"That statement," said Dr. Maus, "is utterly false. The government would have supplied them if the Red Cross had not."

not."
Dr. Maus also denied the truth of a statement made by the governor of Io-Dr. Maus also denied the truth of a statement made by the governor of Io-wa that there was only one nurse In charge of sixteen typhoid patients. A letter was read from Mrs. Gordon, wife of General W. W. Gordon, in rela-tion to the hospital at Miami, in which she made serious charges among others, one to the effect that a hospital nurse had become excited and set fire to a patient's bed, burning him somewhat, and another that files were often found crawling into the mouths of dying patients. Dr. Maus had a report from Dr. Vilas, in charge of the hospital, read, admitting the statement concerning the burning of a patient's bed, but denying all others. Dr. Maus expressed the opinion that the charges were exaggerated.

Pleuty of Good Supplies.

Plenty of Good Supplies.
Colonel Oliver E. Wood, chief commis

sary at Camp Cuba Libre, under General Lee, was before the commission at its Lee, was before the commission at its afternoon session. He had occupied this position since the filst of May and he had been able during all this time to fully and completely meet all requisitions made upon him for supplies and there had never been any lack of them. As a rule also the quality was excellent.

At first there had been trouble with the bacon, and about 150,000 pounds of it had been spoiled and therefore condemned and ordered destroyed. There had also been wevils in some of the hard bread, but it had never been issued when found to be bad. All the fresh beet was brought to the camp in refrigerator cars.

erator cars.
As a rule this meat was excellent and

erator cars.

As a rule this meat was excellent and in cases where the meat was not good the contractors had replaced it without requiring official condemnation. Yet it was necessary either to cook refrigerator meat or put it on ice in order to prevent it spolling in this climate. In this connection Colonel Wood read a letter he had written to General Lee in response to a complaint made by Colonel W. J. Bryan concerning the beef. In this letter he said that if beef was spolled it was generally due to the almost criminal negligence of the regiment and company officers. He said also in the letter that the beef must be inspected when issued; that this inspection must be final and after this no complaint could be entertained.

Captain Chauncey V. Baker, chief quartermaster, was also examined during the afternoon session. He had been in Jacksonville from the beginning of the camp on the 21st of May, but at that time was quartermaster for the second corps. He said that when he arrived the command was short of all kinds of stores and that he had been unable in the beginning to meet all requisitions for supplies when made by the regiments as they arrived. There

quisitions for supplies when made by the regiments as they arrived. There had for instance been some trouble in securing tentage.

There was also shortage in clothing

There was also shortage in ciothing and in most cases he had assumed the responsibility of making purchases and his course had afterwards been approved. The troops had manifested a disposition to be satisfied with whatever they received. Captain Baker said that he attributed whatever delay had been experienced to the necessity of equipping so large an army in so brief a time and he thought that under the circumstances it was no greater than was to have been expected.

#### SYNOD OF PENNSYLVANIA

Which Meets at Parkersburg-Proceedlags of Home Mission Committee—Com-ing Trial of a Former Clarksburg Min-ister.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Oct. 18.— The first of the delegates to the seventeenth annual session of the synod of Pennsylvania of the Presbyterian church arrived to-day. The arrivals are mostly members of the synodical home mission committee, which holds its annual meeting just previous to the syn-

Rev. Dr. J. S. McIntosh, Philadelphia, is chairman of the committee, and Rev. Dr. J. M. McJunkin, Cakdale, Pa., is secretary. There are twenty-one members of the committee. Those who arbers of the committee. Those who arrived were Rev. W. T. L. Kieffer, Milton, Pa.; H. L. Hodge, Erie; J. A. Marquis, Greensburg, Pa.; Dr. G. B. Stewart, Harrisburg; Dr. J. S. McIntosh, Philadelphia; Dr. Bellville, Gernantown, Pa.; Dr. J. M. McJunkin, Oakdale, Pa.; A. F. Walker, Tarentum, Pa., and Dr. S. W. Miller, Saltsburg, Pa.

Pa., and Dr. S. W. Miner, Saltsody, Pa.

Those who came in from the east this noon were Rev. W. R. Bingham, D. D., Oxford, Pa.; Rev. P. H. Brooks, D. D., of Wilkesbarre, Pa.; Rev. W. P. White, D. D., of Oak Lane, Pa.; Rev. M. Galbreath, Chester Level, Pa.; and Rev. J. H. Flanagan, D. D., of Grafton, W. Va. This committee which is in charge of the synodical home missions, looks after all forms of missions; accounts. looks after all forms of missionary ac civity inside the sygod field of mission work is West Virginia, and from four to five thousand dollars is appropriated annually for work in

Their meeting to-day was purpose of hearing and passing on re-quests for help and in mapping out the for the coming year.

Satisfactory progress has been made West Virginia during the past year, nd the reports are most encouraging. Hunting up Rev. Moore's Record.

Rev. Frank J. Brooke, of Harrison Va., accompanied by another minister, was in the city to-day, lookminister, was in the city locally, loosing up the record of Rev. A. G. Doyle, who was placed under arrest here several months ago and later released. Some questionable transaction in connection with an insurance company he claimed to represent, got him in trouble here. Mr. Doyle was formerly pastor of the Central Presbyterian church tor of the Central at Clarksburg. Later he went into insurance business. On several or sions he has gained notoriety by high living and method of life. Rec high living and hecked of the papers that city published startling stocharging him with gambling, w drinking and obtaining insurance mey in unprofessional ways. He is handsome and accomplished man

handsome and accomplished man of fine address.

Rev. Mr. Brooke is after information to use at the trial of Doyle, which will take place before the synod, of which Mr. Doyle was a member. The rever-end gentleman spent an hour or two with Chier of Police Heaton to-day, getting pointers on Mr. Doyle's course while in Parkersburg.

West Virginia Loan Company's Receiver. CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 18,-A spe cial to the Commercial Tribune from

rsburg, W. Va., says: Farkersourg, W. Va., says:
In the United States court Judge Jackson appointed George Baird, of Wheeling, receiver for the West Virginia Loan Company. The assets of the company are large, and there is no statement of their liabilities. The applicants for a receiver after extravagance on the part of the madagement.

Weather Forecast for To-day. West Virginia, fair; warmer; south

For West Virginia, fair, warmer, souls winds.
For Western Pennsylvania, fair in southern, showers in northern portlon; warmer, brisk south to southeast winds.
For Ohic, fair, except showers hear the lake; brisk south winds.

Local Temperature.

The temperature yesterday as observed by C. Schnepf, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets, was as follows: